

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU  
Subject: [3090] 10-10 CW calling frequencies  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950907074424.543266397A-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

10-10 has decided to adopt CW calling frequencies on a trial basis. The frequencies selected are 28.070 and 28.120. Please mark these down and try them out.

The frequencies are 10 kHz above the longstanding QRP calling frequencies of 28.060 and 28.110. The separation permits either group to move up or down from the focal frequency, but be close enough together to listen in for activity on the band, especially during the low sunspot period.

Courtesy dictates something like the following procedure for using the calling frequencies. If you make contact on the calling frequency and signals are strong, QSY up or down a couple of kHz to complete the contact. If signals are weak, stay put. If you hear the frequency in use, please do not scream and cuss; just QSY a couple of kHz and try there: calling frequency users normally tune up and down looking for contacts.

Please note that these calling frequencies are not proprietary. 10-10 does not own them. Their purpose is to focus CW activity to make more contacts possible.

They make a good starting point for activity in the 10-10 CW contest October 21 and 22. But if the band opens, please spread out.

I have been asked if someone is both 10-10 and QRP, should that person use 28.065. My best guess is that someone who is both 10-10 and QRP can operate anywhere they want to.

Please do not forget the 28.120 frequency, with the keyers set slow.

-73-  
LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Stan Skelton <sskelton@cln.etc.bc.ca>  
Subject: [3088] anyone built a "ONER"?  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509062018.C3803-0100000@sparky>

Hi all...This being my first posting after a period of "skulking"  
I am impressed with the quality of all the previous postings.

I am contemplating sending for a QRP transceiver called the "ONER" from Kanga US. This kit is based on a G-QRP club design and comes with a direct conversion receiver, a 2 watt transmitter, a VFO, low pass filter and a QSK "Changeover unit". I am interested in hearing from anyone who has built or used this rig....  
73's Stan Skelton VE7SKT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: RAINS@NKU.EDU  
Subject: [3107] Baycom stuff & a little qrp  
Message-ID: <01HUZYR106DECL90DS@NKU.EDU>

This is to all flamers to my letter of THANKS for those who sent me mail and helped me with my baycom modem. I do not mean to make people mad by sending non-qrp related items, but this list has been very helpful in the past with problems and such.

Now for the qrp part of this post: qrp and cw go together like hand and glove.

Seriously,  
Justin Rains AA9KM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: "david (d.) burniston" <davidgb@bnr.ca>  
Subject: [3108] Cascade & VLF  
Message-ID: <"6140 Thu Sep 7 13:17:19 1995"@bnr.ca>

Hi,

Anyone heard if the Cascade kits have shipped yet? I need another homebrew fix.

I'm also looking for a VLF transceiver project for a group of teenage air cadets to build and get on the air. Anyone hav a circuit (preferably with PCB layout) that we could use?

Thanks...

.. Dave  
VE3LFO

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: "Timothy J. Pettibone" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>  
Subject: [3103] Had me scared! and any Southampton hams?  
Message-ID: <Pine.A32.3.91.950907104400.52615B-100000@hector>

Hadn't been on the air for a few days. Got the Norcal 40A hooked up (I had lent it to Paul NA5N). Tried for most of one night and half of another and couldn't make contact. Then, bam!, had 6 contacts all over the continental U.S. Brought my confidence back. Last night, at about 0500Z on 10108 worked a ZL with 2 watts. He had to work at it but got everything. What fun! Everyone else was trying for the XR0 on 10114!

I'm going to be in Southampton, England and southern Ireland from the 13th to the 21st of this month. Hope my G license will be there for the England part and am taking my 2 meter in case it is. Anybody on QRP-L from Southampton area? Would like to meet up with a ham or two. Thanks.

Tim AB50U  
Las Cruces, NM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: JDuffy@aol.com  
Subject: [3100] HW-8 & QRP+ Sold  
Message-ID: <950907111220\_93423782@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Steve Ciciora was the first to say he wanted the HW-8, so I am waiting for his check. The QRP+ has also been sold, but can't remember who I am selling it to. Oops! If any of the deals fall through, I will again post them.  
Thanks to everyone that responded.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995

From: PaulKB8N@aol.com  
Subject: [3087] Johnson Matchbox  
Message-ID: <950906225926\_93054794@emout04.mail.aol.com>

I have a 275W Johnson Matchbox that needs a good home. If you've read QST lately, you'll know that this is one of the most efficient designs ever for tuning balanced and unbalanced loads. This is no beauty contest winner, but is a bargain for seventy-five bux. I also have many parts for building low-power antenna tuners.  
Thanks and 73, Paul

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: jason@persoft.com (Jason F. Penn)  
Subject: [3101] Last Call for San Jose Area QRPers  
Message-ID: <m0sqimi-0000E1C@persoft.persoft.com>

I will be in San Jose next week through saturday. Any INET QRPers in the area? If so, let me know and we'll see if our paths can cross. Thanks for the bandwidth.

Ob QRP:

Paul, WA9PWP, and Dan, KC9RH gave a great presentation on QRP to the local ham club (FLARC, Four Lakes ARC, Madison, WI). Meeting attendance was high and a larger than usual crowd hung out afterward to talk about all the cool little rigs and other goodies on hand for QRP geek show-n-tell. A good time was had by all, even the QR0o DXers were polite! (joke!) ;- ) It was determined that QRP has been around almost as long as Frank, WB9NOV. ;- )

Hopefully enthusiasm will increase local building and hacking...

73 de Jason

--

Jason F. Penn N9RPT | Persoft, Inc. | jason@persoft.com  
Whenever I want to find something, it's always in the last place I look.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: PB13128@deere.com  
Subject: [3099] NOTE 09/07/95 10:01:32  
Message-ID: <DACDXX21.PB13128.623301100095250FDACDXX21@TCP30.DX.DEERE.COM>

Subject: VK visit

Are the any VK folks on the reflector? Will be in Brisbane area from 01 Oct to 20 Oct. Would very much like to get together with some hams and see what's going on in Australia.

Please reply directly to me at pb13128@deere.com

Thanks,

Pete, NN9K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Bill Acito 07-Sep-1995 0937 <acito@asdg.UNET.dec.com>  
Subject: [3094] OHR SCAF  
Message-ID: <9509071341.AA14911@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

Anyone have a data sheet for the filter chips used in the OHR SCAF (MF8CCN), or a copy of the original QST article (Oct, 1992)?

I'm wondering if I can reprogram the settings of the filter by changing the five switch settings.  
OHR's manual isn't complete enough.

As is: 2440, 574, 459, 383, 230, 108Hz bandwidth

I'd rather have: 2440, ~1500, ~1000, 459, 383, 108Hz.

b

. . . . . - I own my own words - . . . . .

Bill Acito  
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com

|d|i|g|i|t|a|l|

kc1gs  
qrp-ne 260

Digital Equipment Corporation, Hudson, MA

norcal 1147  
arrl life

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Bill Acito 07-Sep-1995 1202 <acito@asdg.ENET.dec.com>  
Subject: [3102] OHR SCAF  
Message-ID: <9509071609.AA24011@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

7-SEP-1995 12:11 local

I think I've been working this job too long...

I spend a good chunk of my day talking to large, impersonal,  
commodity suppliers. I think it has tainted me.

I got the inspiration to go to the source... call OHR, you idiot.

I had a nice chat with Dick, and we discussed the possibilities  
of other bandwidths, and why the current ones are as they are.

Dick was pleasant and helpful. It appears I may be able to get a  
~1500Hz setting afterall. I'll post any mods I may make.

Dick, if you're reading (and I know he is)... thanks again.  
I wish all my suppliers were this supportive.

b

. . . . . - I own my own words - . . . . .

Bill Acito  
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com

|d|i|g|i|t|a|l|

kc1gs  
qrp-ne 260

Digital Equipment Corporation, Hudson, MA

norcal 1147  
arrl life

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>  
Subject: [3091] ohr400-review, clean edition  
Message-ID: <01HUZKLT4SI9D6MLI@tntech.edu>

All,

sorry, not quite sure what happened with the ol'computer here..  
found out from others there was a bunch of weird characters in the  
review.. I test sent this one and it should be clean.

=====

Early/Late-Christmas/Birthday :-)

OHR 400, Four Band CW Transceiver-Initial Impressions

-----  
Latest offering from Oak Hills Research.

Specifications:

Receiver

-----

RF pre-amp  
Diode ring mixer  
selectable AGC-manual gain control  
4 pole crystal ladder filter  
selectable 4 pole audio filter  
very stable VFO  
VFO covers 150Khz each band  
RIT +/- 1Khz

Transmitter

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4-5 watts all bands  
adjustable from rear panel 0-full power  
smooth QSK circuit  
sidetone generator with level adjust  
both iambic and manual key jacks  
alignment tool is provided with kit

Optional Iambic Keyer kit (can be added at any time)

I haven't built a kit in a while and my personality has deteriorated proportionally. I seemed to have forgotten how therapeutic the building process is for me. Started to rationalize that I have built one of everything and that placing components on a board was just not as much fun as it used to be. I couldn't resist when I heard about the Oak Hills four bander. Four bands, three of my favorite and one that I need to spend some more time on anyway.

I anxiously awaited the arrival. My children are now pretty well grown up, no grand children in the near future, so guess this is the closest I can come for the time being to an anxiously awaited arrival. Got home from work on Friday afternoon. This was a real biggy weekend. Three days off and the weather was suppose to be nice for the first time in eight weeks. What more could I ask for. Came in the door and there was the box, patiently waiting for me to return from work. Having significantly matured (if you can believe this one), I went and changed out of my work clothes before taking the prize to my lair and checking it out.

The first thing I noticed when opening the box was how carefully and professionally it was packed. All of the little components were packed inside the case and sealed so that you don't accidentally throw them away. There are three printed circuit boards, not counting the optional keyer. The boards are the absolute best I have ever come across (I have seen some as good...but none better). They are solder masked and have a terrific silk screening. There is NO question which parts go where. The receiver board has the parts fairly well packed, so the very high quality silk screening is a definite plus.

Another thing I have noted is that Dick really listens to his customers. This is evident with the documentation. The documentation comes in several sections which are individually stapled. The printing is top quality and even easy for my old eyes to read without the need for those new reading glasses (so in essence the kit makes me feel a little younger). The first section of the documentation is the Assembly Instructions. Oak Hills has a couple of pages on things you need to be aware of to make your building experience more pleasant and more likely to have you succeed with the project. The instructions are step by step,



but not in the obnoxious way Heath used to do it. I really appreciate the clearness of instructions and not having to read and reread something many times to figure out if what I read and thought I understood is what the writer meant for me to understand. Working with technical writing in the computer field I realize how hard it is to write good instructions. Oak Hills also has started to include very professional diagrams for the final assembly in with the documentation. There is separate sections for each board that has a listing of all the components, a schematic and an excellent enlarged overlay. My only criticism of the manual is that there is not a section that has the theory of operation. I am always eager to learn how these magically devices get peoples voices or clicking sounds from inside one box to another at some other location in the world.

The parts for each board come separately wrapped. This is another example of Oak Hill's listening to the customers. For each board the parts are separated by type, such as resistors and capacitors. I usually hate the first stage of building. I use to take a great deal of time separating and labeling the parts. Now I use little plastic parts bins and dump the resistors in one, the capacitors in another and so on. I find it fairly easy to then use my magnifying glass (even Oak Hills couldn't solve the problem for me), to make sure I get the right part when I start stuffing the board. I find that after a few minutes of separating out the parts and documentation I can get into the project fairly quickly.

The cabinet for the kit is also very high quality and has a great paint job. The panels are beautifully screened. I believe them to be of as good quality as the major transceiver manufacturer's cabinets.

There are two distinct and equally important aspects of a kit for me; how much fun it is to build and how much I like to operate it when it is done. I admit it. My personality is such that I don't hold much to design aspects and theoretical issues. I have found that there are sufficient variable involved that even the best designs can not work as they should when they are built. Some rigs are just more fun to operate than others. I finally took some time recently to ponder this aspect of my building experiences. I have built about every kit on the market in the last 3 years. I can pinpoint exactly what constitutes a pleasurable building experience for me. The parts in the kit have to be high quality, the documentation has to be clear, tested and

revised to eliminate errors, no ambiguity at all, the printed circuit board needs to be high quality and clearly screened and separate parts list by circuit board with a clear enlarged parts overlay.

The fun to operate part is much more nebulous. This aspect is very personal. I have come up with a scientific method to determine this aspect. It is really quite easy. I have many rigs on my workbench. The number and type seems to constantly change. I find there are some rigs that I just keep using after the initial testing and evaluating. The reason for this is that they seem to me to work better and are more fun to operate. I put my Norcal 40 in this category as well as many of the Oak Hills kits I have built. I think it is pretty amazing that a small company can put out such high quality kits as they do. I realize they aren't perfect and their size is a little big for SOME uses. This in no way changes the fact that they are about the most fun to build (when building them I enjoy about all the time I spend building as opposed to trying to figure out which parts should go where and what the directions really mean and why parts are missing), and for me, up there in the fun to operate category.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: N5EM@aol.com  
Subject: [3096] QRP in Houston  
Message-ID: <950907101513\_13165711@mail06.mail.aol.com>

I am noticing a goodly number of QRPers on the list from the Houston area.

Is there sufficient interest from the locals to consider a monthly gathering for show and tell, Q&A and Bar-B-Que?

Ed Manuel, N5EM  
n5em@aol.com  
Houston, Texas

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: BRUCE3900@delphi.com  
Subject: [3086] QRP Table at Gaithersburg Hamfest

Message-ID: <01HUZ0PQ2302984UGK@delphi.com>

Hey Gang,

On Sunday September 10, 1995, the Foundation for Amateur Radio (FAR) will hold its annual FARFEST at the Montgomery County Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Gaithersburg is located in central Montgomery County Maryland close to Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia. There will be a QRP-ARCI table. We have been assigned table 318.

The table will have power and we have asked to have it located close enough to a window that we may possibly be able to arrange outside antennas and demonstrate some actual QRP rigs.

There will be free copies of QRP Quarterly provided by the ARCI, AND, it will be your first chance to see the snazzy new QRP-ARCI banner as shown on the cover of the July (August) (September) QRP Quarterly.

We'd love to see y'all there! Please stop and say hello.

73,  
Bruce -- W6TOY/3  
QRP, Really!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)  
Subject: [3105] QRP+ W1AW FIX DIAGRAM  
Message-ID: <199509071700.NAA04644@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

--=====810503930==\_  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello Gang,  
I found out that I can't sent the diagram via e-mail. I will try to post it on the ftp at lehigh. The atatched file is a how to, for the diagram.

I will also send the diagram via fax to all who request it. For those that have already sent thier fax no, hold on, I'm on vacation this week, and I will send it out starting monday.

Thanks for your patience.  
de AA1IK  
Ernie

--=====810503930==\_  
Content-Type: application/mac-binhex40; name="INDEXQRP"

--=====810503930==\_  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

--=====810503930==\_--

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NOTE: The following Macintosh file(s) are enclosed with this message, in BinHex format. If your mail system does not convert BinHex files automatically, you will need to transfer the message to a Mac and run the BinHex application to decode it.

Filename: INDEXQRP      Size: 1630 bytes  
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(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)

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LEf&bC#NEhGZ)'CbEfdJG'KP)(4[F#"[CL"dD'8JFQPR,L"\*EL"[FQ4PFL"dEb"  
dB@YP)(4SC5"33d)R8b"[GA3X)(P[G5"YGA0d)\$S0N!)a,P\*PE@pfc5"dD'8JCR9  
cC5"SEfaNCA)JER9d)(4SBA3JD'pXC(-JG'KP)'CeFf8JD'pXC'9b)'PZ)("XB@  
P,Jdb,P0ZB@YP)(4SC5"QGA0P)'K[C'9b)'peG#dD'8JD'pXC5"dD'&d)'Pd)'P  
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VD@jR)'C[FL"dD'8JEh4SCA)JBfpTE(-J+%`d,#"--b`J6\$)T,Jf3!P4SC5"ZCAF  
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eCT!#)'pZ)(4SC5"LEf&bC#"dEb"RCA3JC@j[G@GS)(\*[N!\*Y,Jf3!P4SC5"ND@&  
RFQ&Y)'0KELGd)'\*P)(0PER3JGQPK)%8YE@&TE#iJ55"hD@b3!L"dFRNJG'mJF'p  
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P)'pZ)\$3',T!#&C!#4fq3!Q3J6(9MD'f3!Q4P)%'3!M&\*5'f3!N9bEQPP\$FNq!\*!  
#:

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: DAVEAF5U@aol.com  
Subject: [3104] SCOUT Front Panel RF Power Control  
Message-ID: <950907125439\_93488515@mail02.mail.aol.com>

I think that Ten Tec makes about the best rigs made. The Scout is no exception. But, if you own a Scout, how would you like to have front RF power control from 3 watts to 50 watts? The modification involves using the microphone control for RF power.

I have done the mod on my Scout (serial number 07A10523) and it was easy if you can solder and desolder printed circuit boards. Both controls use 10k ohms pots. So basically, all you have to do is to remove the PCB mounted RF power pot and solder three wires going to the microphone control pot. The microphone level is modified to become a fixed level. In other words, if you run SSB, connect a mic and there is no adjustment needed for microphone level. If you run CW, remove the mic and connect your key or paddle - the microphone control on the front panel is your RF power adjustment.

I am willing to send about 10 Scout owners complete instructions on how to do this mod. (with drawings), the parts needed (free), and a list of hand tools needed. All I want is your comments and suggestions after you have performed the mod. that I can use for the Quarterly.

Send me your Scout's serial number and your name, call, and address. You will receive what I have promised within two weeks or less.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Stan Skelton <:sskelton@c1n.etc.bc.ca>  
Subject: [3106] SuperKeyer 3 & NorCal "Sierra"  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509071132.B19983-0100000@sparky>

Hi again...thanx to all who responded on the "ONER" query...  
Floyd NQ7X, Jim VE2KN, ? KG7PV, Bob KI0G and everyone else...

I have 2 more queries, one regarding the "new" Super Keyer 3 described in August QST (I have already sent for the kit so don't trash it too badly eh?) the other on a "new" NorCal transceiver called the "Sierra?" It's supposed to be a multi-band rig but have only heard a couple of hints here and there about it. Anyone know more?  
73's Stan VE7SKT

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: jlowman@iepsnet.com (Jim Lowman)  
Subject: [3083] Ten-Tec QRP rigs...your turn!  
Message-ID: <199509070109.VAA39755@nss1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

I am getting fabulous response to my question about the +/- of the QRP Plus by Index Labs. I'm pretty sold on this rig, but would also like to hear the views of the owners of Ten-Tec QRP rigs.

It must have been an old Ten-Tec catalog, because I was reading about the Argonaut, and was nearly convinced to buy one. It is my understanding that the Argonaut is no longer available, except as a used rig.

A friend at the local radio club just received a 555. It looks like a good rig, but I don't like the idea of having to change modules just to change bands.

So, tell me about your positive and negative experiences with Ten-Tec QRP rigs...please!

Jim...KF6CR

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: RAINS@NKU.EDU  
Subject: [3098] Thanks for baycom help  
Message-ID: <01HUZP165YKYCL9Q2H@NKU.EDU>

Hello all. I just wanted to say thanks for the help on the Baycom modem. I received alot of replies. Now I have a different problem. I need to get my sound blaster to irq 2 instead of irq 5. It's a Media Vision card. I am going to send the company e-mail today and hope they can help me.

73 de AA9KM  
Justin

The reason I need irq 5 clear is to put my rs-232 there. It will only go 3,4, or 5, and 3 & 4 are used.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: QRPADAMS@aol.com  
Subject: [3097] Thanks to the Group  
Message-ID: <950907101656\_93387883@mail06.mail.aol.com>

I recently put up postings asking for help on alternate antenna materials, 5 watt (full power) kits and favorite keys. The response was INCREDIBLE! I could not respond personally to each person as my mailbox was overflowing.

Given all of the advice I did (or will do) the following:

1. Bought a large spool of 16 ga. Cu wire to build lots of antennas
2. Am still agonizing over the new qrp rig. Its gonna be either the MXM for \$130 or the 624 Deluxe for \$150. I JUST CANNOT DECIDE.
3. At the next hamfest I am going to buy the Bencher RJ straight key. I do not spend enough time at CW to copy fast. I usually run at about 18 WPM. I need a rugged key as I am constantly operating /P.

Thanks to all. This group is lots of fun and I hope to work more of you soon.

72, Mark, N2VPK

PS- anyone for a 20 M SSB sked? Email me at msadams@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Bill Acito 07-Sep-1995 0945 <acito@asdg.ENABLE.dec.com>  
Subject: [3095] W1AW  
Message-ID: <9509071345.AA15275@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

If I worked you yesterday on 30m (1800-1900Z) from W1AW,  
don't forget an SASE to get a QSL.

I worked 25-30 stations, about ten that were QRP, even with the lousy propagation at that time.

b

. . . . . - I own my own words - . . . . .

Bill Acito	d i g i t a l	kc1gs
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com		qrp-ne 260
Digital Equipment Corporation, Hudson, MA		norcal 1147
		arrrl life

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>  
Subject: [3110] W6RCL's Empirical Research on QRP from Paradise  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9509071328.A4919-0100000@netcom6>

Hiya, Gang ....

Took my Norcal 40 and my SWL-30 to Hawaii for 10-days. Set up station in hotel room with SPYDER type antenna on hotel balcony and 30-foot-long counterpoise strung out on the roof covering the breakfast room below. The balcony faced South with the entire hotel building blocking my paths to West-North-East. Both rigs load to about 1.5 watts output. On 40M I was able to get 1.1 SWR -- really flat.

I could hear a lot of stuff but failed to work any of it. VK's, ZL's, JA's, W6's, W7's, etc., but nary a qso. Of course, I didn't spend all my time trying to work DX, but after spending about 4-total hours without results, I gave it up.

The lesson for me: next time the 5-Watt rig goes on vacation and the relatively lower power rigs stay at home. Unless, of course, there is room to put up a full sized antenna such as longwire, 1/4 wave vertical with tuned radials or dipole. The rigs with lower power outputs working into a 6-7 foot tall antenna made hamming from paradise a little less inviting. Especially when compared to a 1992 trip (100W--all bands 40M-10M with about 100 QSO's) and a 1990 trip (25W, 10M with 70-qso's and 33-countries including ZS6). Sunspots were better on the previous trips so I'm not trying for any direct comparisons. But next time I take a rig on vacation, I'll try to take a station/antenna setup that has reasonable expectations of many qso's. I can hardly wait til I receive and build the Cascade!!!!!! 73/72 de Alan



[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>  
Subject: [3089] Re: anyone built a "ONER"?  
Message-ID: <199509071015.GAA08543@Ocean.CAM.ORG>

On Wed, 6 Sep 1995, Stan Skelton wrote:

> Hi all...This being my first posting after a period of "skulking"  
> I am impressed with the quality of all the previous postings.  
> I am contemplating sending for a QRP transceiver called the  
> "ONER" from Kanga US. This kit is based on a G-QRP club  
> design and comes with a direct conversion receiver, a 2 watt  
> transmitter, a VFO, low pass filter and a QSK "Changeover unit".  
> I am interested in hearing from anyone who has built or used  
> this rig....  
> 73's Stan Skelton VE7SKT  
>  
>  
>  
>

I built the transmitter and, for 18 months, it was my only TX along with an old Drake 2B, which I have had since it was new.

In that 18 months (back when the sun was spotty) I worked all states on 20 and worked many europeans on 15 and even 10. On 20 the ONER puts out approximately 1 watt (perhaps a little less) on 15 about 500 mW and on 10 closer to 100 mW. On 80 you get 2 or 3 watts. The ONER TX will fire up on xtals from 80 through ten. I used HC 25 holders and got sufficient swing with a variable cap in series to avoid most of the QRM.

I have no experience of the RX and, as a transceiver I think you could get more for your money with a NorCal 40 A, if you are prepared to settle for one band. The quality of the PC board while adequate was not in the same class as the NorCal boards.

The main attraction, as I see it, is the fact that you can build something that works on a one inch square board. When I say "works", the TX certainly did ... I can't imagine you'd be overjoyed with the performance of the RX (direct conversion).

BTW I have a few TX board kits (including the board and board parts but no xtal and no connectors or variable cap and including faulty documantation!). I'm not sure what they go for but you can have one (with corrected documantation) for 75% of the SRP, including mailing.

Jim, VE2KN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: KG7PV@aol.com  
Subject: [3092] Re: anyone built a "ONER"?  
Message-ID: <950907093756\_93362721@mail06.mail.aol.com>

I've built most of the Oner kits for a ham friend who just cant see well enough any more. They were fun to play with but had trouble with several of them. I'd rate them for experiementers who want the smallest rig available tho for a first rig a normal sized set of boards from 624 or homebrew would be much better. The Oner boards are just too small for the dinking around that most Qrp'ers (esp me!) are apt to do after they are built. If you just want a good transceiver then get the Norcal or one of the OHR rigs

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>  
Subject: [3082] Re: Dual Tree Supports for Vertical Loop  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950906184859.18479A-100000@ume>

On Tue, 5 Sep 1995 eighmy@scott.net wrote:

>  
> >a compromise suspension system. I believe the bottom or top feed gives  
> >you horizontal polarization and the side feed gives you vertical  
> >for a full wave loop.  
>  
> >Which to choose depends on the propagation characteristics you are  
> >looking for. A skewed polarization might work best, although I have  
> >not seen it tried.  
>  
> Try feeding it from one of bottom corners. ELNEC simulations performed  
> by a local ham (KE4ID) show that this configuration optimizes the  
> take-off angle for DX. Patterns from side-fed loops have a very low  
> angle of radiation while bottom/top fed loops have a very high angle of  
> radiation. I have used several corner fed loops with excellent results.

> Unfortunately, I don't have the real estate to do an A-B comparison  
> between corner and side fed loops.

>

> 72,

> Gene

> wd4mps

>

I have played with several full sized and linear loaded delta loops and square loops. I have had them horizontal and vertical, fed from sides and bottoms.

Most were for 40 or 80 but I have played with 20 thru 10 meters.

Some observations over the past solar cycle:

You know its vertically polarized because of the increased man made noise.....often as noisy as the comparison vertical.

Unless the bottom of the loop is 1/4 wavelength above the ground or you set it up in the middle of a flat field there is not much difference, most of the time. I found a low horizontal antenna for 80 m (about 25 feet up) combined with a pre amp has been the best reception antenna by far. (I use a full sized shunt loaded tower vertical for transmission.) Sure, the signal strength is down with the loop but the signal to noise ratio is often much, much better.....turn off the alc and ignore the S meter.)

So, unless you can get it up high (not likely in a suburban situation) I vote horizontal loop, fed anywhere or vertical loop fed where the noise is least.....horizontal polarization. The signal to noise ratio improvement is likely to give better results than the marginal improvement in low angle radiation of a low loop, vertically polarized. Please note: Elnec is not great for loops modelled close to the ground.....try modelling with nec wires for a reality check!>

PS I have not beefs with Elnec per se, I have all the updates and have been a registered user for years. It is, IMHO far easier to use that AO or Nec wires but not as accurate for loops close to the ground, especially when ground effects etc are also factored in.

my two cents....

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)

Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca

Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276

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VE6GK

NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329

"Power is no substitute for skill"

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: mack@mails.imed.com  
Subject: [3093] Re: KC1 configuration settings  
Message-ID: <9508078104.AA810488847@mails.imed.com>

Wyne Burdick wrote:

<snip>

Can't imagine they'd tolerate a leftist, environmental radical like me in Houston....

Wayne:

You are right! We sent all of them to Austin. All we have left here are Rednecks and astronauts :<).

Ray Mack  
WD5IFS  
mack@mails.imed.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU  
Subject: [3084] Re: MININEC and NEC-2  
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950906211143.543271520G-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Wed, 6 Sep 1995, Rick Zabrodski wrote:

> Please note: Elnec is not great for  
> loops modelled close to the ground.....try modelling with nec wires for  
> a reality check!>  
>  
> PS I have not beefs with Elnec per se, I have all the updates and have been  
> a registered user for years. It is, IMHO far easier to use that A0 or Nec  
> wires but not as accurate for loops close to the ground, especially when  
> ground effects etc are also factored in.

Lest anyone misunderstand, it is not the commercial program that determines accuracy of models close to ground, but the basic engine behind the program. MININEC is the engine behind A0 and ELNEC, and it is limited in accuracy below about 0.2 wavelengths from ground. Above that, most analyses are fine, if within other limiting parameters of the program. This applies to horizontal antennas, not verticals with a specified ground.

NEC-2 is the engine behind NEC-wires and EZNEC, and it has a more accurate ground analysis program segment that permits the modeling of antennas close to ground. However, NEC-2 is not without its own limiting parameters. NEC-2 is also the engine behind NEC-Win Basic for windows.

There are also "professional" versions of both MININEC and NEC-2, but they carry a higher price tag. The authors of MININEC have just announced a new version with many upgraded capabilities, but I believe the price tag was above \$400. NEC-4, which overcomes many of the limitations of NEC-2, has been released by the government for individual use, but it is not clear how long it will be before it appears in commercial versions.

The basic function of a commercial version of either MININEC or NEC is to provide a user interface that is more effective to use than the raw program. This includes both the input and output segments of the program--getting an antenna design ready to model and providing output plots and data. Some algorithm improvements have been put in place in both AO and ELNEC, but not the same ones. For NEC, the basic improvements that software designers have striven for is letting the calculation machine work within a PC environment with RAM limitations, hard-drive access speeds, etc.--this in addition, of course, to user interface concerns. You will find that some NECs stay almost wholly within RAM, accessing the HD between calculation segments, while others do a constant interface with the HD.

If you do not own copies of several modeling programs, many differences will escape you. Recommend that you test drive more than one program before deciding which to buy--hopefully, you can find friends to let you do a couple of sample models that require variation on the fly and access to both plots and data. With current machine speeds (Pentiums at 100+ MHz), you may discover that the most time intensive activity is inputting and outputting. Good time use requires preplanning input maneuvers to create a model or a variation on a model that is worth engaging the calculation machine.

Hope these notes are of some use to potential modelers. Modeling antennas can be a most educational activity if the program is used correctly.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>  
Subject: [3085] Re: MININEC and NEC-2

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950906194618.18479E-100000@ume>

your comments very appropriate  
you did not say which one you like the best!

Nostalgia: My first antenna modelling program on the basic 7 mhz pc in 1985 took 20 minutes to model my first delta loop design. Added a co opressor and got it down to 4.5 minutes. My pentium 90? Less than 5 seconds! :-)

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Sep 7 19:49:00 1995  
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.Edu (William R Colbert)  
Subject: [3109] Re: QRP+ W1AW FIX DIAGRAM  
Message-ID: <9509071955.AA16322@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

Hello all, for info of the group, I will be active 9/11 thru 9/17 perhaps longer (depends on the work schedule) as V31XE, Belize City and Belmopan areas. On or near most QRP Freqs with the QRP Plus and an end fed sloper. Hope to work a lot of you. 72/73 Ray, W5XE/V31XE El Paso, Tx